

DESERTIONS AT FRANKFORD MAY CLOSE ARSENAL

About 18 Workers a Day Quit U. S. to Take Jobs With Private Munitions Firms.

DEMAND HIGHER PAY WITH CUTS ORDERED

PHILADELPHIA, June 30.—In spite of the recent denial of the War Department in Washington that the alluring offers of private concerns manufacturing war materials for the Allies will not affect the operation of the Frankford Arsenal, the next few months may see a general stampede of its workers, particularly the skilled portion, to private shops and factories. The lack of workmen may result not only in the serious curtailing of the Government plant's output but its virtual shutting down.

Skilled workmen have been leaving the arsenal at the rate of about eighteen a day to go to nearby private munitions factories for the last two weeks or more. Frank McCusker, a member of the committee of five of the Frankford Arsenal Employees Association, says that as the arsenal workers demanded a 25 per cent. wage increase and the elimination of the piecework system at least 225 have left so far. More are expected to leave to-morrow.

A report is current among the workers that the Remington Arms Company, which is establishing a munitions plant at Eddystone, will call for 15,000 workers about August 1. Many of the arsenal workers who have left so far, according to J. I. Burroughs, president of the Arsenal Employees Association, have signed contracts with the Remington firm and are now learning the operation of the machines when they are being built. The Remington company is said to be offering for skilled workers a three years contract at \$5 a day with \$10 a month expenses and a bonus.

There are also reports that the Cramp Shipbuilding Company will soon enter the munitions manufacturing field. The workers feel certain also that the Baldwin Locomotive Company will soon call for skilled men in this field.

At a meeting of the workers' committee last night a protest was made against a proposed cut of 40 cents and a demand was made for the 25 per cent. increase. The men also demanded a piece wage scale of \$2 a day has been in existence for many years.

More than fifty women were at the meeting and they heard reports from a committee of men employees. The women will unite with the men and present the matter to Assistant Secretary of War Breckinridge in Washington.

Lieut.-Col. George Montgomery, in charge of the arsenal, said in reply to charges that the men employed in making armor will be put on piece work and that their earnings will be cut considerably. They are now earning from \$2.75 to \$3.25 a day.

The employees association will demand of Assistant Secretary Breckinridge that a 25 per cent. wage increase be granted each of the 2,000 or more employees, that the piece work system be discontinued and that the bonus money withheld several months ago be paid.

DANIELS ALSO WORRIED.

Navy Officers Follow Army Men in Quitting Their Jobs.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Secretary Daniels is now confronted with the problem of expert officers of the navy desiring to resign to accept more remunerative positions in commercial enterprises. Secretary Garrison already has several similar requests from army officers pending before him.

J. E. Otterman and W. B. Ferguson, naval constructors, have sent in their resignations, desiring to accept offers from shipbuilding companies in this country.

Mr. Daniels wishes to talk over the matter with the President and to learn the Attorney General's opinion before deciding what to do. The Attorney General asked Secretary Garrison to-day for more complete data in the case of Lieut.-Colonel Herney of the Ordnance Department, who with Mr. Phillips tendered his resignation to enter the service of munitions firms.

JUDGE GRAY'S FUNERAL TO-DAY

Bench, Bar and Church Representatives to Be Present.

The funeral of John Clinton Gray, former Judge of the Court of Appeals, will take place at 10 o'clock this morning from St. Bartholomew's Church, Madison avenue and Forty-second street. The Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks, rector of St. Bartholomew's, will have charge of the ceremonies. Interment will be made at Woodlawn Cemetery.

The following members of the family will be present: Mrs. John Clinton Gray, John Clinton Gray, Jr., Henry G. Gray, Albert Zankel, Gray and Associates, Gray, Sons, Mrs. Thomas F. Masten, Mrs. and Robert S. Brower, Mrs. and Mrs. Reynolds Hitt, daughters.

Others present will be: Honorary pallbearers—Alton B. Parker, Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals; Edgar M. Cullen, ex-Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals; Willard Bartlett, present Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals; Morgan J. O'Brien, F. K. Sturges, Scott Foster, William H. Willis, Henry A. C. Taylor, Stuyvesant Fish and George Zabriskie.

The warrens and vestrymen of St. Bartholomew's church, also to act as honorary pallbearers, are: Henry Lewis Morris, William H. Butterworth, Anson W. Hard, W. W. Appleton, Dr. E. R. L. Gould, William Armstrong Greer, James W. Lane, William B. Cogswell Field, Alvin W. Krohn and Robert S. Brower.

Delegation from the New York State Bar Association: Austin G. Fox, Willard D. Gardner, Judge Albert Haigh, Eugene Hawkins, Arthur H. Masten, John G. Milburn, Francis Lynde Stetson, Henry W. Taft, Irving G. Vann and Frederick B. Wadhams.

WILSON GOLFS DESPITE RAIN.

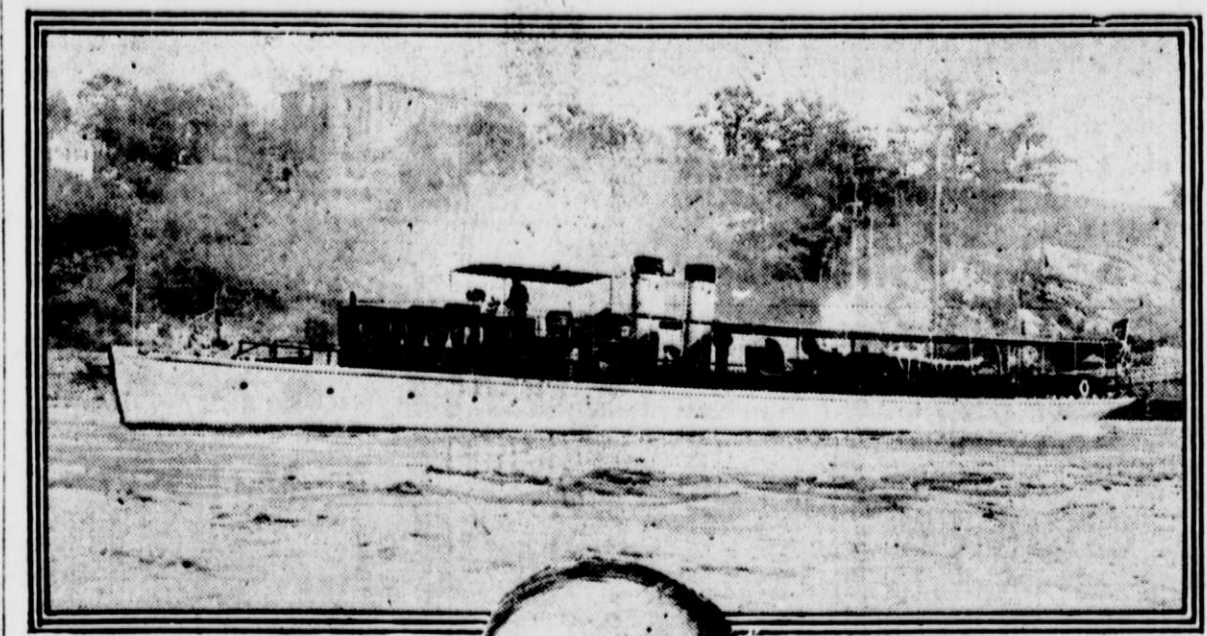
Caught in Downpour, President Finishes 18 Holes.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—A steady downpour today did not prevent the President from completing his golf game yesterday. The President started early for the links and, despite a heavy drizzle which began when he had gone over half of the course, finished the full eighteen holes of the Hanover links.

He rode to and from the links seated beside the driver, retaining strictly before noon and working an hour on official correspondence with his stenographer.

NATHAN STRAUS GIVES YACHT SISILINA TO ZIONISTS FOR RELIEF IN HOLY LAND

THE fast steam yacht Sisilina, formerly the Vitesse, and Nathan Straus, her owner, who has donated her to the Zionist cause. The yacht will be sold and the proceeds added to the fund being raised at the Zionist convention in Boston.



Letter to Brandeis Gives War Distress as Reason for Sacrifice.

Boston, June 30.—Nathan Straus has presented his steam yacht the Sisilina to the provisional executive committee for general Zionist affairs of the Federation of American Zionists, now in conference here, to relieve the general distress prevailing as a result of the war, particularly in the Holy Land.

His gift, made in a letter to Louis D. Brandeis, chairman of the committee, was presented to the conference to-day. The letter reads as follows:

DEAR MR. BRANDEIS: In these dark days for all humanity, and for our brethren in particular, the importance of taking steps to relieve the general distress prevailing, especially in the Holy Land, has become a matter of paramount importance. It has also become the pressing duty of every one to make sacrifices, or at least to dispense with some luxuries, in order to furnish relief where it may be needed.

The world is my country, to do good is my religion. I have, therefore, resolved to make a gift to the provisional executive committee for general Zionist affairs of my steam yacht, the Sisilina, a description of which is herewith enclosed. This yacht I have now placed in the hands of brokers to be sold at a sacrifice so that the cash may be realized as quickly as possible to relieve the needs that are pressing. The proceeds are to be expended under your personal direction in the way that you will find most effective.

I have been deeply impressed by the manner in which you have always stood forth in behalf of right and justice and I therefore take the liberty of asking you to distribute these funds, for I am sure that with your knowledge of the conditions prevailing you will know best how to apply them.

Women are equal with men in the Zionist movement, according to a statement made by Chairman Louis Lepsky at to-day's session of the federation, but they must not talk longer than the other sex. Mrs. P. Bernstein of Cleveland overran her time limit in pleading for Judaism. Dr. Lipsky said her time was up, but Mrs. Bernstein pleaded for a few minutes more and was refused. This started a little discussion on woman suffrage.

The yacht has a length of 120 feet over all, with a beam of 12 feet 6 inches and a draught of 4 feet. She is built by wood and is driven by two triple expansion engines. She carries a crew of nine men.

6,000 TURKS DIE AS ALLIES MAKE DASH

Continued from First Page.

oil for cooking. Food is dear, he says, and the Turkish capital, but it is plentiful. He denies the reports that there is a shortage of coal there and little electric light. He added that the people are quiet and there is no sign of panic.

Apart from a considerable number of German officers seen in the capital there are no German troops excepting the crews of the Goeben and the Breslau. Reports in Constantinople regarding those warships are most contradictory, as is the case in London. The Breslau appears at Galata now and again and looks the same as usual to a layman. German influence dominates everything in the capital, but the informant of the Daily News is inclined to think that the Turks themselves appear more confident than the Germans.

FAMINE TALK DENIED.

Correspondent of "Daily Express" Says Constantinople is Normal.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 1 (Thursday).—The Daily Express publishes this morning an article dealing with conditions in Constantinople. It says stories that the city is in a state of terror and famine are grossly misleading.

"There is no famine in Constantinople than in London," it goes on. "As there is no export trade rural products are available at ridiculous prices. For instance, chickens can be bought for from 16 to 20 cents apiece, eggs are from 4 to 6 cents a dozen. For 2 cents a loaf of bread can be bought as good as that in England."

"Turkey is much better supplied with wheat than Germany and Austria. On the other hand, beef and butter have almost disappeared, although large quantities are not popular with the poorer citizens. Luxuries of all kinds are at prohibitive prices and the absolute lack of coal may be fatal."

"The aspect of the city is normal and it needs an effort of the imagination to realize that there is a struggle on the Gallipoli peninsula."

"The amusement houses are well filled and a resort known as the Petit Champ is well patronized."

"Patriotism does not include the use of the French language, which is commonly known to the shopkeepers. The waiters, who are German, have done their utmost to introduce their language, but have failed. Even the German officers are compelled to talk French."

"The writer of the Express article says he encountered two of the crew of the Emden, who admitted the loss of nearly all of Germany's colonies, but they added:

"Germany is going to make Turkey her newest and best colony." He concludes by saying that business in all quarters of the city seems normal. The bazaars and stores are crowded and the people are freely spending money."

British Gunboat Bombed Chemnitz and Angella.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 30.—The correspondent of the Times at Mytilene reports that the British gunboat Hussar, which was on duty in the Aegean Sea, was bombed on June 27, destroying a house known to be filled with ammunition. Petroleum tanks also were destroyed and a number of sailing craft. Turkish troops at Chemnitz fired 2,000 rounds of rifle ammunition at the Hussar without damage to the ship.



Photo by Pirie MacDonald.

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SCRANTON I. C. S. GETS \$50,000 MORE

Merchants Association Adds to Bankers' \$500,000 to Keep Concern Afloat.

SCRANTON, Pa., June 30.—In the hope of unravelling the tangled affairs of the International Correspondence Schools and holding the institution as one of Scranton's leading industries, the Scranton Industrial Development Company to-day subscribed \$50,000 from its \$1,000,000 fund to help keep the schools afloat.

Scranton bankers have also pledged \$500,000 for the schools, and to-day it was stated that \$375,000 of the bankers' pool had been actually subscribed.

The Industrial company has control of a \$1,000,000 fund, raised by popular subscription, for assisting local industries in time of distress and also encourage outside industries to locate here.

The managers of the fund have declared their confidence that the schools can be put back on a sound financial basis, and as a practical expression of their confidence, the \$50,000 was subscribed without hesitation.

The bankers, however, agreed to give aid to the failing schools only on condition that T. J. Foster, president, and his brother-in-law, W. L. Connell, would have no hand in directing the use of the money. It was further made plain that their money was to be used only in nourishing the International Text Book Company, which controls the International Correspondence Schools, and that no part of their \$500,000 should go to any of the other Foster-Connell companies, West Virginia Coal, Florida Land, Poultry Farms, &c., which have been a drag on the text book company for years.

The bankers also insisted that Foster's salary be cut from \$20,000 to \$10,000 a year and that Connell be dropped from the directorate.

It was with this understanding too that the Scranton Industrial Company agreed to chip in its \$50,000.

The next move awaited here is the general shuffling of fancy salaries of an army of title holding employees, which it was said, would be ordered shortly by the board of directors.

The majority of the 35,000 stockholders of the company do not live in Scranton. In the main they are persons of small means, clerymen, school teachers, small tradesmen and factory employees—who, to earn a little more for their savings than banks would pay, bought one or more shares of stock, often on the installment plan. They are scattered from coast to coast and from lakes to gulf.

The stock, for which they paid from 125 to 150, and which one year ago was saleable at 145, was today offered at 60, with 50 bid, and very few were taking it at that price. Stated differently, stock for which they paid approximately \$125,000,000 may be saleable for \$5,000,000 now.

Studio closed July 3rd until Sept. 13th.

PIRIE MACDONALD Photographer of Men.

476 FIFTH AV. COR. 47 ST.

Brokers Instructed to Sell for Much Less Than Value of Vessel.

which will enable the federation to participate more actively in the education of Jewish children. Most of the speakers urged that American children receive a Hebrew education. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Straus said yesterday that he could add little to what he had said in his letter to Mr. Brandeis regarding his purpose in disposing of the Sisilina and giving the proceeds to the Jewish relief funds. It was only another contribution to be added to those which various philanthropists in this country, including Mr. Straus, have been making for this work.

Mr. Straus said that he at first had offered the yacht for sale at \$250,000, but that since the market was not good he had instructed Cox & Stevens, yacht brokers of 15 William street, to accept \$21,000. The vessel cost between \$60,000 and \$65,000 in 1905, and Mr. Straus has recently spent \$10,000 in refitting and repairs.

The Sisilina was originally the Vitesse and was built by the Gas Engine and Power Company and the Seabury Company at Morris Heights for Brayton Ives. Mr. Straus bought her three years ago. She has a speed of from twenty to twenty-seven miles an hour and is one of the types of vessels used extensively by wealthy New Yorkers for travelling back and forth between New York and their summer homes up the Hudson or on the Sound.

The yacht has a length of 120 feet over all, with a beam of 12 feet 6 inches and a draught of 4 feet. She is built by wood and is driven by two triple expansion engines. She carries a crew of nine men.

PROSPERITY SIGNS IN INCOME RETURNS

Tax Receipts Run Millions Ahead of Last Year's Total Here.

If times are hard in this section the fact is not indicated by the receipts for income taxes during the last few days. Yesterday was the last day for making returns and the collectors reported last night that the amount would run several million dollars above last year's total.

"I believe the total amount collected for income taxes will exceed last year's figures by more than \$50,000,000 in this district," Collector John Z. Lowe, Jr., said last evening at his office in the Custom House. His district includes the financial district. "About \$20,000,000 was paid into this office last year."

"We have just passed through the biggest day the biggest two days, in fact, that this or any other internal revenue office has ever had. We took in more than \$4,000,000 yesterday and the collectors reported last night that the amount would run several million dollars above last year's total."

Late last night a force of clerks began sending out notices to those whose tax was not paid when the office closed. They have ten days to pay up.

Collector Lowe attributes the ease with which the tax was collected to the information regarding the income tax that has been sent out by the Department to the taxpayers.

Mark Elmer, collector for the Third district, including Manhattan north of the financial district, collected more than \$3,000,000 yesterday, making a total of between \$5,000,000 and \$5,000,000 taken by his office. This is \$4,000,000 more than last year.

Stern Brothers

42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue.

The Men's Custom Tailoring Sections on the Third Floor.

Will accept orders until Saturday noon, for Men's Sack Suits

Made-to-measure at the very unusual price of \$25.00

Regularly \$35.00 to 40.00

Tailored from the most fashionable Foreign or American Suitings, in extremely light or medium weights; quarter, half or full lined.

An extra charge of 10% for sizes over 44 chest.

U. S. TREASURY HAS \$90,000,000 DEFICIT

Will Start New Year To-day With \$55,000,000—Had \$145,000,000 Last Year.

A NEW TRADE RECORD

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The fiscal year 1915, which came to an end to-day, leaves the United States Treasury with a deficit of about \$90,000,000 on the year's business.

The cash balance in the Treasury at the close of the fiscal year 1914 was \$145,000,000. The receipts for the last day of the fiscal year, are not yet available, but it is estimated that the cash balance with which the Treasury will start the new year to-morrow will be only about \$55,000,000, compared with the \$145,000,000 of a year ago.

While the Treasury figures are such as to suggest the possibility of a bond issue or further revenue legislation, unless relief is obtained in the coming year, reports from the Treasury Department for the twelve fiscal months just ended present a more cheerful outlook.

A statement issued by Secretary Redfield to-day shows that the United States has made a gigantic new trade record for itself, the balance in favor of this country having exceeded \$1,000,000,000. This surpasses by nearly \$400,000,000 the previous high record by the United States.

Secretary Redfield shows that for the eleven months ended with May 31, 1915, the exports exceeded the imports by \$983,000,000. Thirteen of the ports which normally handled 50 per cent. of the country's foreign trade show for June an export balance of approximately \$50,000,000. From these figures Mr. Redfield estimates that the favorable balance of the year will easily exceed the \$1,000,000,000 mark.

Exact figures on the condition of the Treasury at the close of the fiscal year will not be available until to-morrow, when the returns of the income tax payments have been received at the Treasury Department. At the close yesterday the expenditures of the Government had exceeded the receipts for the fiscal year by \$108,164,000.

The receipts from the income and corporation taxes to-day will, however, materially reduce this deficit. Last year the income tax payments on June 30 amounted to \$250,000,000. Treasury officials do not believe that to-day's collections will run as high, because it is generally known that the date on which the legal penalty for non-payment becomes operative is July 10, instead of July 1, officials to-night were of the opinion that to-day's collections will not exceed \$18,000,000.

This would bring the excess of disbursements over receipts for the year to about \$90,000,000. This \$90,000,000 includes \$29,000,000 of expenditures on account of the Panama Canal, against which bonds already have been authorized.

Of course the figures for the end of the fiscal year will not include all of the income tax collections. Up to the close of yesterday \$26,000,000 had been received by the Treasury from income and corporation taxes. The Treasury officials hope that these taxes will yield the full amount estimated, or about \$80,000,000.

If their expectations are realized, and only \$14,000,000 was collected to-day, there will still be \$26,000,000 to be added to the revenues of the Government by July 10. This \$36,000,000 will figure on the records of the next fiscal year. It probably will bring the cash balance in the Treasury up to about \$90,000,000 for the starting of the new year.

This balance will carry the Government along for some time, but many fear that unless there is a relief from war conditions some measure will have to be adopted to meet the drain in the new fiscal year. The war revenue tax law expires on January 1 next, and many believe that the President will be obliged to call Congress in extra session before December to reenact this measure if the war continues.

N. Y. EXPORTS FOR YEAR MUCH OVER BILLION

Trade Balance \$232,803,405—Customs Duties Decrease \$52,000,000.

The annual report of the New York Custom House for the fiscal year ended June 30, made public yesterday by Collector Malone, shows exports of \$1,153,750,750. This provides a balance of trade for the year at this port of \$232,803,405, as compared with a trade balance the previous year against this port amounting to \$195,460,960. The figures are with the June month estimated.

The exports for the year were \$988,670,750, greater than those of the previous year. Imports for the year were \$955,872,155, as compared with imports in the previous year of \$1,040,365,750. The export trade for the year included the shipments of foreign goods received here amounting to \$33,430,625, as compared with \$19,202,232 in the previous year.

The June estimated exports are \$134,000,000, against \$60,208,921 in June a year ago. This is next to the largest month in the history of the port, the record being held by April, with exports of \$135,424,333. Imports for June were \$17,500,000, as compared with \$18,395,277 in the previous June.

Gold imports at this port for the year were \$44,365,976, against \$37,911,455 the previous year. Exports of gold were \$77,831,446, against \$134,209,708.

Duties collected were \$144,891,278 for the year, as compared with \$197,032,443 the previous year.

EXPLORING PAIR HERE WITH CANNIBAL STORY

Such Folk Still in Congo, Say Mr. and Mrs. Mougey; Caught Gorillas.

William Mougey of Cleveland, who shares with his wife, Helene, a love of wild creatures, particularly the anthropoids, returned yesterday by the French liner Chicago from a hunting trip of eighteen months in the French Congo, bringing with them a chimpanzee, known as Lindy, and a petite, blue faced monkey. They failed in the chief purpose of their exploration of the jungle, which was to bring to America one or more gorillas alive.

Mr. Mougey says cannibalism is still practiced in the French Congo, but that it is fast vanishing.

The expedition was undertaken under the protection of the French Government, and the Mougeys were liberally provided with guides and native hunters. They started from Cape Lopez and, by canoe and afoot, travelled to Lake N'goue.

Mr. Mougey and his gunmen got three young gorillas in the neighborhood of Lake N'goue. They were in company with their mothers. Some of the material anthropoids were close to 8 feet in height, or would have been if they had stood erect, and weighed more than 400 pounds. It would have been perilous to attempt to capture the mothers, so to get the baby gorillas, each several months old, it was necessary to shoot the mothers.

The finest specimen of the baby gorilla was the most savage and was named Demon. One died on the arrival of the party at Cape Lopez. Demon became quite affectionate, following Mrs. Mougey around like a dog. He died on the way from Cape Lopez to Bordeaux aboard the steamship L'Afrique.

The last of the trio succumbed at Bordeaux.

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NO. 1—Sport Shirts in great variety at \$1.00

Fine silk stripe mercerized Oxford cloth, white or tan; "Pongee" in Palm Beach shade. White mercerized cloths, blue, black or helio stripes. Convertible collar.

NO. 2—Negligee Shirts at \$1.05

Mercerized cloth with woven satin stripe; also extra fine Madras cloth. A splendid and varied assortment. All sizes and sleeve lengths.

NO. 4—Pure Silk Shirts at \$2.85

Imported pongee silk and a fine assortment of heavy silks, with satin stripes.

NO. 5—Pure Silk Shirts at \$3.95

Heavy crepe de Chine with satin stripes. White with stripes in rich variety of color; both bold and neat.

NO. 6—Peau de crepe & crepe de Chine Shirts

at the remarkable price of \$4.85

Fabric of extraordinarily fine quality. Some Shirts of other tub-proof silks also of rare quality. A great variety of plain or woven satin stripe silks, including plain white shirts with self satin stripes.

NO. 7—Pajamas at \$1.00

A very fine quality of crepe, trimmed with white, blue, helio, and tan. Fine mercerized cloth in plain colors, and woven Madras in stripes.

NO. 8—Fine Leather Belts 55c

Excellent quality seal grain leather, fitted with gold-plated buckle. This is a very UNUSUAL price for belts like these.

NO. 9—Beach Robes at \$1.95

Tailored with shawl collar; collar and cuff; trimmed with contrasting color and two tones. All sizes; Palm Beach, gray, blue, lavender.

NO. 10—Walking